§ 9.185

along the 900-meter contour line to its intersection with Slate Creek in section 4. T34N/R9W:

(33) Using the Rush Creek Lakes and Trinity Dam maps, follow the contour line generally northeast from Slate Creek, crossing Irish Gulch in section 3, T34N/R9W, (crossing back and forth between the two maps three times) to the contour line's intersection with township line T34N/T35N at the northern boundary of section 3, T34N/R9W, on the Trinity Dam map;

(34) Continue generally northwest on the meandering 900-meter contour line and cross onto the Rush Creek Lakes map in section 34, T35N/R9W; continue northwesterly on the contour line over Cummings Creek, Bear Gulch, Snowslide Gulch, Sawmill Creek, and Van Matre Creek; cross onto the Siligo Peak, California, quadrangle map and continue generally northwest on the 900-meter contour line over Middle Creek and Owens Creek to the contour line's intersection with Stuart Fork;

(35) Continue generally southeast on the 900-meter contour line over Fire Camp Creek, Lightning Creek, and Sunday Creek; cross onto the Rush Creek Lakes map and continue generally southeast on the contour line over Elk Gulch and Trinity Alps Creek; cross onto the Trinity Dam map in section 27, T35N/R9W, and proceed easterly along the contour line to its intersection with the eastern boundary of section 27, T35N/R9W;

(36) Continue generally north along the 900-meter contour line through sections 26 and 23, T35N/R9W, cross onto the Covington Mill, California, quadrangle map in section 23, T35N/R9W, and continue northerly along the contour line to its intersection with Stoney Creek in the same section:

(37) From Stoney Creek, continue generally south on the 900-meter contour line, cross back onto the Trinity Dam map in section 23, T35N/R9W, and continue southerly on the contour line through sections 23, 26, and 35 to the contour line's intersection with the eastern boundary of section 35, T35N/R9W, near that section's northeast corner:

(38) Continue generally northeast on the meandering 900-meter contour line over Telephone Ridge, Buck Gulch, and Buck Ridge; cross onto the Covington Mill map in section 19, T35N/R8W, and continue northwesterly along the contour line across Mule Creek and Snowslide Gulch in section 13, T35N/R9W; continue on the contour line, cross Little Mule Creek in section 18, T35N/R8W, and continue southeasterly on the contour line to its intersection with a line marked "TRANS LINE SINGLE WOOD POLES" in section 20, T35N/R8W;

(39) Continue generally northeast along the 900-meter contour line through sections 20 and 17, T35N/R8W, and cross Strope Creek, Mosquito Gulch, Greenhorn Gulch, Taylor Gulch, Stuart Fork (in section 5, T35N/R8W), and Davis Creek; cross onto the Trinity Center map in section 35, T36/R8W, and continue on the contour line to its intersection with the northern boundary of that section:

(40) Proceed due east along the northern boundary of sections 35 and 36, T36N/R8W, to the R8W/R7W range line at the northeast corner of section 36;

(41) Follow the R8W/R7W range line due north onto the Carrville map and continue along the range line to its intersection with township line T38N/T37N at the northwest corner of section 6, T37N/R7W; and

(42) Proceed due east along township line T38N/T37N and return to the beginning point at the northwest corner of section 5, T37N/R7W.

[T.D. TTB-24, 70 FR 9530, Feb. 28, 2005]

§9.185 Texoma.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Texoma". For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, "Texoma" is a term of viticultural significance.

(b) Approved Maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Texoma viticultural area are two United States Geological Survey, 1:250,000 scale, topographic maps. They are titled:

- (1) Sherman, Texas; Oklahoma, 1954, revised 1977; and
- (2) Texarkana, Tex.; Ark.; Okla.; La., 1953. revised 1972.
- (c) Boundary. The Texoma viticultural area is located in Montague, Cooke, Grayson, and Fannin Counties, Texas. The boundary is defined as follows:

- (1) The beginning point is the northwest corner of Montague County (at the Red River, which is also the Texas-Oklahoma State line) on the Sherman map. From this point, the boundary line:
- (2) Follows the Red River eastward along the Texas-Oklahoma State line, passes onto the Texarkana map, and continues to the northeast corner of Fannin County; then
- (3) Continues southward along the eastern Fannin County line to a point approximately three miles west of Petty, Texas, where a power line shown on the Texarkana map crosses the county line; then
- (4) Continues southwest in a straight line for approximately 13 miles to the intersection of State Routes 34/50 and State Route 64 at Ladonia, Texas; then
- (5) Follows State Route 34 west to its intersection with State Route 68; then
- (6) Continues west-southwesterly in a straight line from that intersection to the intersection of U.S. Highway 69 and State Route 78 at Leonard, Texas, on the Sherman map; then
- (7) Continues northwest on U.S. Highway 69 for approximately 6 miles to the intersection of U.S. Highway 69 and State Route 121 at Trenton, Texas; then
- (8) Continues westerly in a straight line to the intersection of State Routes 160 and 121, and then continues west on State Route 121 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 75 at Van Alstyne, Texas; then
- (9) Continues south along U.S. Highway 75 to the Grayson County line; then
- (10) Continues west along the southern Grayson County line and then the southern Cooke County line to the county line's intersection with Interstate 35; then
- (11) Continues north along Interstate 35 to its intersection with State Route 922 in Valley View, Texas; then
- (12) Follows State Route 922 west for approximately 17 miles to Rosston, Texas; then
- (13) Continues west-southwest from Rosston in a straight line for approximately 19 miles to the intersection of U.S. Highway 287 and State Route 101 at Sunset, Texas; then

- (14) Follows U.S. 287 northwest approximately 17 miles to the western Montague County line; and
- (15) Continues north along the western Montague County line to the beginning point at the northwest corner of Montague County.

[T.D. TTB-38, 70 FR 72716, Dec. 7, 2005]

§ 9.186 Niagara Escarpment.

- (a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Niagara Escarpment". For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, "Niagara Escarpment" is a term of viticultural significance.
- (b) Approved Maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the "Niagara Escarpment" viticultural area are five United States Geological Survey 1:250,000 scale topographic maps. They are titled:
- (1) Lewiston, New York-Ontario, 1980;
- (2) Ransomville, New York, 1980;
- (3) Cambria, New York, 1980;
- (4) Lockport, New York, 1980; and
- (5) Gasport, New York, 1979.
- (c) Boundary. The Niagara Escarpment viticultural area is located in Niagara County, New York. The boundary of the Niagara Escarpment viticultural area is as described below:
- (1) On the Lewiston map, south of the village of Lewiston within the Brydges State Artpark, begin on the east bank of the Niagara River at the mouth of Fish Creek: then
- (2) Proceed north along the east bank of the Niagara River about 0.6 mile to the northern boundary of the Brydges State Artpark; then
- (3) Proceed east along the northern boundary of the Brydges State Artpark about 0.8 mile to the park's northeast corner, and continue east in a straight line a short distance to the Robert Moses Parkway; then
- (4) Proceed north along the Robert Moses Parkway about 0.25 mile to Ridge Road, and then east on Ridge Road (State Route 104) about 0.15 mile to the road's first intersection with the 400-foot contour line; then
- (5) Continue easterly along the 400foot contour line, through the Ransomville map (crossing Model City Road, Dickersonville Road, and State Route 429) and the Cambria map (crossing Baer Road, Plank Road, and State